PROHIBITION A FAILURE.

THE RESULTS OF A THREE YEARS'
TRIALIN RHODE ISLAND.

The Movement for a Re-submission to the People of the Prohibitory Issue-Row the System Las Worked-Republicans Hurrying to Ct on the Right Side.

PROVIDENCE, Mech 12 .- After the Democratic victory of 1857 in this State the writer sent to THE SUS a corect and concise account of the political revolution and of the causes. leading thereto. Wher ex-Gov. George Peabody Wetmore was questioned by a reporter of the New York Hered in regard to the election, the ex-Governor referred to THE Sun's article as embodying all that he could say upon the subject, thode Island has endured prohibition for nearly three years, and a majority of the people ab evidently in a frame of mind for repeal Prohibition has become an unutterable farce, especially in the city of Providence. The sale of liquor is carried on as freely as in New York, save that there are no cumurd signs over the doors. The large hotels are reaping a harvest from the better cass of tipplers, and numerous groggeries and "kitchen barrooms" appeal for the patronage of the poor. About five years ago a letter carrier, who serves a suburban district, told me that he delivered annually twenty-five United States liquor licenses to persons on his route. The same letter carrier new delivers forty-seven annuaily. If these figures indicate the state of affairs generally, they would show that the number of liquor places had almost doubled under prohibition. Probably the condition of things is not so bad everywhere throughout city and State: but that the traffic has in-

Little attempt is made to enforce the hw. Chief of Police Child of Providence says that his men cannot devote their time to the suppression of the liquor traffic, to the neglect of the protection of life and property against ordinary criminals. Therefore, unless a liquor shop becomes a public nuisance as a resort of lewd, idle, and dissolute characters, it is seldom interfered with by the city authorities, That the citizens of Providence approve the course of the Chief is shown by the fact that he has been thrice unanimously reflected since prohibition became a fundamental law.

There is a State police, with Edward F. Curtis as Chief, whose special duty it is to bring liquor dealers to the bar of justice and seize and destroy intoxicating liquors. It is of and destroy intoxicating liquors. It is of course difficult to get decent men for a task so obnoxious and unpopular, and it is equally difficult to obtain from the reluctant and disgusted helders of the public purse the means wherewith to carry on a prohibitory crusade. Consequently the State police exists only in its imposing name, and its officers hardly earn the wretched pittance allowed by law for their pairty services. With rare exceptions—and Chief Curtis is one of the exceptions—every person who has taken a prominent part in the prosecution or persecution of liquor dealers in this State has proved to be a fraud, a sneak, a blackmailer, or a perjurer, or all combined. It is needless to go over the sickening details. Prohibition has warmed into virulent activity creatures who only want the arena and the opportunity to equal Oates or Pigott in infamy, and who would undoubtedly not hesitate to swear away an innocent life, if thereby they could earn a blood-stained fee. And these creatures have been nurtured and coddled in the preclincts of our Court House, until, recently for very shame at the association, the officers of the courts drove them into the street. The Republican party has seen the signs of the times, and endeavored to rob the Democracy of its principal weapon by voting to resubmit the prohibitory issue to the popular vote. In this way the Republicans hope to gain the good will of the numerous foreign-born citizens whom the effacement of the real estate qualification has lately admitted to the suffrage, and the large majority of whom have been accustomed to the copen sale and moderate use of intoxicating liquors—the English, the Swedes the Germans, Italians, and other nationalities assumed to have Republican learnings. course difficult to get decent men for a task so

tionalities assumed to have Republican leanings.

Gen. Charles R. Brayton and Senator Nelson W. Aldrich have gone hand-in-hand in directing the Legislature toward resubmission. Gen. Brayton is the leading lobbyist in the State, and is presumably moved by no higher motive than a retainer, from the liquor dealers. Senator Aldrich wisbes to maintain Republican ascendency, with himself as leader of the party, and to insure his own continuance in the United States Senate. So far the party has been well whipped in and the House has voted to resulumit, with the prospect, that the Senate will follow.

On the other hand, Senator Chace has writ-

On the other hand, Senator Chace has written a letter from Washington, declaring emphatically that he is in favor of prohibition, and will have nothing to do with any reported political trade between the Republican party and the liquor dealers. Mr. Chace is highly respected, especially among the county members. That his letter has not been without influence is shown by the fact that ex-Speaker Freeman, a politician noted for his shrewdness in serving the interests of Freeman, first, last, and all the time, voted against resubmission. No man has a keener nose for the next morning's no-nitioal weather, and Freeman's vote has caused uneasiness in the party ranks. Certain it is that the friends of longthan Chace are not expected to do any lively shouting for the candion the other hand, Senator Chace has writ-

uneasiness in the party ranks. Certain it is that the friends of Jonathan Chace are not expected to do any lively shouting for the candidates of Senator Aldrich in the coming campaign, and the Problittionists who have heretofore adhered to the Republican standard are very likely to isulk it their tents, in the company of the Quaker Seaator.

Another vexing problem for the Republicans is the nomination of "Attorney-General. The liquor dealers, who in now bear the relation of ellents to the Republican leaders as pounsel, are deeply and vengeluily opposed to the present Attorney-General. Horatio Rogers. Gen. Rogers, who won his title in the field of war, has prosecuted liquor dealers, when their cases came before him, just as he presecuted thieves and burglars, and has sent a number to jail. The number thus prosecuted may not have been one in one hundred of the persons engaged in the traffic, and they were mostly of a low and friendless type; but the liquor dealers do not want Rogers. On the other hand, friends of prohibition to a han do want him, and the Republican managous find themselves between the devil and the deep sea. Not Prohibitionists alone, but many others, who admire a nubile officer for the faithful performance of his sworn duty, would be indignantiant the rejection of Rogers, while theilarge social influence of the Attorney-General and his numerous friends among the veteran soldiers would be alienated. The chances are that the Republican leaders with the promise that he is to be pasted upon at the polis.

will adopt Rogers, placating the liquor dealers with the promise that he is to be pasted upon at the polls.

So much for the Republican outlock. As for the Democrats, they placidly look on while Republicans beat the tom-tom for the Democratic principle of opposition to sumptuary laws. The Democratic party in the State has been strengthened rather than weakened by the national defeat. Fresident Cleveland was an element of weakness here. In a State built up by protection his veiled free trade theories found but little favor, except among a few manufacturers who appear to have thought that the West would not insist upon free goods as a necessary sequence to free wool. Several of the President's appointments caused grave dissatisfaction, and the ignoring of aspirants who had worked faithfully for the party in its years of struggle, without office in State or in nation, prompted both bitterness and indifference. All this has disappeared, and the Democrats will prosent a united front, with strong candidates, in the approaching contest.

The liquor question does not disturb the Democrats. They are in favor of license, Democratic Prohibitionists are as rare as white blackbirds, and, while numerous votes may be locat to the Republicans on account of present subserviency to the liquor traffic, hardly a ballot would be missing from the Democracy for the same reason.

NO CASE AGAINST THE LAWYERS.

The Grand Jury Considers a Test Indictment and Dismisses It.

The Grand Jury heard further testimony yesterday on the charges by the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company that litigation is unlawfully pushed by lawyers in damage suits against the railroad. After a short session the test case which had been laid before the Grand Jury for consideration by an Assistant District Attorney was dismissed, and it is believed that with this case the prosecution of the others will be dropped. There have been about fortyfive names of lawyers presented by the elevated railroad's counsel, but the case presented to the Grand Jury yesterday was said, on good authority, to be that of ex-Civil Justice Leo C.

Col. Fellows was considerably disturbed yesterday because Judge Gildersleeve, in his charge to the Grand Jury on Monday last, intimated that the District Attorney was indiscreet in having subprime sent out for many lawyers charged with violating the law.

"Judge Gildersleeve seems to me to have "Judge Chilersleeve seems to me to have been indiscreet in making that assertion," said Col. Fellows. for the sending of subject mas is in the listrict attorney a hands. As a nearter of fact I did not know anything about the compatite against the lawyers until their cases had been sent before the Grand Jury. If I had known what was being contemplated I should have sent the compainants before a police magistrate. Now that the Grand Jury have the subject before them they can dispose of it." JOHN ERICSSON'S WILL.

8142,000 in Money Bequests-Old Priends

The will of Capt. John Ericsson, executed May 15, 1878, was filed yesterday in the Surro-gate's office. It was witnessed by Eden Sprout of 63 Wall street and Avery T. Brown of 434 Madison avenue, and named as executors Eden Sprout, George H. Robinson, William Henry Wallace, and Cornelius H. Dolamater. By a codfell made Feb. 24, 1899, Cornelius II. Bushnell of New Haven was substituted for Mr. Delamater, who had died.

The residuary estate, real and personal, goes

to Capt. Ericsson's nephows and nieces in Sweden. The bequests are as follows: To the six children of Anna Carolina Odhmer,

the testator's deceased sister, \$20,000, to be divided equally among them. To Hislmar Ellworth, President of the Swedish State Railroad, \$15,000, to revert to his widow or her boirs

To Commodore Axel Adlersparre of Stockholm, \$5,000, and to his wife, \$5,000. To Count Adolph Eugene von Rosen of Stockholm, \$5,000. To Ann Cassidy, his housekeeper, \$1,500 and

the income of a trust of \$17,000.

To Samuel W. Taylor, his secretary, and to To Samuel W. Taylor, his secretary, and to Waldemar Frederick Lassoo, his engineer, each \$5.000, and to each the income of a trust of \$20,000. [Those trusts are to continue until the deaths of the beneficiaries and their wives, the principal then to be divided among their heirs.] By the codici Mr. Erlesson gives Messrs, Taylor and Lassoe each a 10 per cent, interest in the profits of his patents on expansion engines, hydraulic numps, and caloric engines obtained or applied for. The remainder goes to Capt. Erlesson's nephews and nieces.

To Charles William MacCord, professor in Stevens Institute, \$2,000.

To Sarah Thorn of 5 Abingdon square \$1,500, the use of her residence, and the income of a trust of \$17,000.

To Misa Mary Austin of 414 East Eighty-second street \$500 and the income of \$7,000.

The Immoney bequests foot up \$142,000. The house in Beach street is not mentioned.

Sarah Thorn has died since the will was made. She was the wife of an old friend of Capt. Erlesson, who was associated with him in some of the work which occupied him when he first came to this country.

Mary Austen is the widow of another of Capt. Erlesson's professional associates. She is now 21 rears old, and for the past thirty years she las been paid a pension of \$42 a month by Capt. Erlesson.

On motion of Alderman Fitzsimons the Com-mo, Council adjourned yesterday, after its business was done, out of respect to the mem-ory of Capt. Eriesson.

WILSON HOLDS THE FORT.

He is Comfortably Scated at Present in the

Governor's Chair. CHARLISTON, W. Va., March 12 .- Gov. Wilson will continue to wield the Gubernstorial power in West Virginia for an indefinite time so far as Ger. Goff is concerned, unless the Republican claimant shall take his case to the Federal authorities at Washington. In the Supreme Court tais morning an opinion was

Supreme Court tais morning an opinion was handed down denting the petition of Gen. Goff and refusing the wit of mandamus asked for by him against Gov Wilson.

The opinion of the Court is about 5,000 words long, and is an ingenious argument in favor of the constitutionality of the position taken by Gov. Wilson, proving that there is a vacancy within the meaning of the Constitution, and that Gov. Wilson is, therefore, entitled to hold over till such time as the Legislature, the lawfully constituted authority, shall determine the matter.

By failing to call the Legislature together, Gov. Wilson will remain at the helm indefinite-py or until the action of a new Legislature and

Gov. Wilson will remain at the helm indefinitely or until the action of a new Legislature, and is thus enabled to thoroughly protect the claims of Judge Fleming against Gen. Goff. In other words, if Goff has a case, Wilson, by requising to call the Legislature, can keep him out for two years to come, unless the Federal authorities interfere.

TROUGHT OF HIS FRIENDS AT LAST. It was Twenty-one Years Beine Woolworth Decided to Write Home

WATERBURY, Conn., March 13.-News has just been received from a man formerly of this city who for twenty-one years has been supposed to be dead, but who is now a wealthy esident of Victoria, Australia. In April, 1868, Fred H. Woolworth of Waterbury, aged 23, disappeared. Nothing was heard of him, and it was supposed he had committed suicide or had been foully dealt with, and a large sum of money was expended in trying to find his body. All efforts proving fruitiess the search was abandoned and the Woolworth family mourned for the missing one as the victim of a mysterious tragedy.

A few days ago Woolworth's friends received A few days ago Woolworth's friends received a letter postmarked Australia, and, on opening it, discovered that it was from Fred. He said that since leaving Waterbury he had led a somewhat adventuresome life. Immediately after his disappearance he went on a whaling voyage, and for three years encountered all the periis incident to life on a whaling vessel. At the end of that time he went to Australia, where he has since resided. A few years ago he purchased a gold mine, supposed to be worthless, for \$25, and a day or two later discovered gold sufficient to make him rich.

ORDERED UP THE GREEN FLAG. The Aldermen, with Two Dissenting Votes,

The Aldermen, on motion of Alderman Divver, passed a resolution yesterday requesting the Mayor to order that the national, State and municipal flags and the Irish flag be displayed on the flagstaffs of the City Hall next Monday, one of the three days which will be celebrated as St. Patrick's Day. There were only two negative votes, though as the yeas and mays were not called there was no official

and mays were not called there was no official record.

Aldermen Morris and Gregory were the dissenters. They explained their action as based upon the Hewitt idea that all are Americans in this country, and that a foreign flag has no place or significance on a public building here. They said, too, that many Irishmen with whom they had talked expressed the same opinion.

The Aldermen also voted to necept an invintion from the Convention of Irish Societies to review the parade on Monday, and to attend the demonstration at Jones's Wood in the evening.

Wanted Tobacco for His Stomach Ache. Frederick H. Lehmpuhl, a veteran of the German army, was before Judge Gildersleeve in the General Sessions yesterday charged with stealing six pounds of leaf tobacco from With steaming six pounds of leaf tobacco from Foster, Hilson & Co. on Feb. & last.

"I heard that leaf tobacco was a remeity for gastritis, your Honor," said Lehmpuhl. "an I I berrowed the tobacco to apply for a plaster."

Assistant District Attorney Payls said that the defendant bore a good reputation, and that the owners of the tobacco were willing to withdraw, the charge. Sentence was suspended, and Lehmpuhl walked out of court smiling.

A Railroad Smash Up in Texas. EL Paso, March 12 .- A west-bound Texas and Pacific passenger train was wrecked six miles east of El Paso last evening by running into an open switch. The engine was harled down a ten-foot embankment, and the express, baggage, and mail cars were thrown from their trucks, turned over, and badly smashed. Two passenger coaches jumped the track and were thrown over on their sides. The engineer and fremen were painfully hurt by jumping. Others 2st a few spraids.

Missing in Felt Suppers.

Tie police have been asked to look for Bernard Donohue, 72 years old, who left his home in Feb. 13 and has not been seen since.
Inspector Byrnes declines to say who Mr.
Donohus is or where he lived. He has short
gray had, and side whiskers, and wore a dark
freek coatand feit slippers.

The New York Athletic Club Election. The New lork Athletic Club house at 144 West Fifty fifth speet was crowded last evening with members, who too an intense interest in the annual election. Before the polis opened the club formally acslection. Before the polis opened the club formally accepted from the wisew or William R. Travers a band some portrait of the gentleman, who had been Fresident of the organization for so many years.

In the election was kelete engrossed the attention of the selection was kelete engrossed the attention of the selection was keletered to be the Nominating Committee Quarticket, presented by the Nominating Committee Quarticket, presented by the Nominating Committee President M. Waiter G. Schuyer as candidate for Vice President M. Waiter G. Schuyer as candidate for Vice President M. Waiter G. Schuyer as which has been warned for sweet or and the fight which has been warned for sweet of the opposition forces and worked tooth and paint for Mr. Ruini, while the Seventh Regiment delegation labored just as vailantly on behalf of Mr. behiver, who is a member of that crack copie. The only cutest was on the Vice President, Jennings S. Cox. Vic. President Waiter G. President, Jennings S. Cox. Vic. President Waiter G. Schuyer, Secretors, Frank F. durfes, Trassurer, Herry Schuyer, Walter G. Wheeler, W. Schuyer, A. Schuyer, S. Schuyer

While Mrs. Augustus A. Degroot of the Barwith o are. A unusual at Department of the pur-rett House was passing the Hotel Bruntwick at 8 o'clock last night Thomas Brown, a colored is dy 21, anatched her purse, containing \$10. He threw the purse in the guiter when Folloeman O'Neil chased his, but the po-liceman got both the highwayman and the jurse.

The Stove Makers Get an Extension and

Stock Company Succeeds Them, Perry & Co., stove manufacturers of Al bany and at 86 Beekman street, have obtained an extension from their creditors of six, twelve, eighteen, twenty-four, and thirty months on Habilities of about \$330,000, a large part of which is for borrowed money. The committee of creditors appointed to take charge of the matter consists of Robert C. Pruyn and Edgar Cottrell of Albany and a member of the firm of Nash, Spaulding & Co. of Boston. The firm's indebtedness is to be liquidated by the collection of the bills and accounts receivable, which will take time. It is said that Mr. John S. Perry has also transferred all his individual property, estimated at \$80,000, to the committee of creditors as security for the payment of the for reducts as security for the payment of the firm's debts. The Perry Stove Company has succeeded to the business of the firm. The company according to the firm. The company according to the all with an authorized capital stock of \$500,000, and takes the plant and foundry of the old firm, valued

PERRY & CO. EMBARRASSED.

authorized capital stock of \$500,000, and takes the plant and foundry of the old firm, valued at \$343,000.

The firm of Perry & Co. was known from one end of the country to the other, and, it is said, did the largest business in its line in the United States. The firm was composed of the venerable John S. Perry, who is over 70, and his cousin, Nathan B. Perry, who was admitted in 1804. The firm made money in prosperous times, and in 1876 claimed assets of \$750,000, but for some years past has been apparently gramped for ready money. In May, 1877, they obtained the contract for convict labor at Sing Sing prison, which continued for ten years, When that contract expired two years ago they moved the plant to South Fitsburg. Tenn., where they opened a foundry to supply the Southern trade. They also had a branch at Chicago for many years, but sold it out fifteen months ago, Mr. Arthur A. Thompson, the manager at Se Bockman street, said that the liabilities were about \$330,000. He wished it to be understood that the extension was solely of the debts of the firm of Perry & Co. and had nothing whatever to do with the Perry Stove Company. The latter took the plant and foundry as the contribution of the Messrs, Perry to the capital stock of the company, and the company has a cash capital of \$200,000.

A BROADWAY LANDMARK.

Devlin & Co. Move Into the Stewart Build-

ing-The Beach Pacumatic Tunnel, For the first time in the history of the big Stewart building, at Broadway and Chambers street, there is a sign spread across a part of its marble front. It is that of Devlin & Co., clothiers, who completed yesterday the removal of their stock from the old building a block away, at the southwest corner of Broadway and Warren street, to the rooms on the ground floor of the Stewart building, that are 274 and 276 Broadway. Besides these rooms the firm has the basement beneath them. In September Devlin & Co, expect to open a store in the new ten-story granite building in course of erection at the northwest corner of University place and Fourteenth street. The rooms in the Stewart building have been taken for a year. The down-town store, however, may be continued

building have been taken for a year. The down-town store, however, may be continued permanently.

The building at the Warren street corner is a landmark on Brendway. It was built for the use of Devlin & Ce, thirty-live years age by S. V. Hoffman, and the firm removed to it in 1854 from the store at the northeast corner of John and Kassau streets, where Daniel Devlin had established the business eleven years before. In one of the vanits beneath the building is the entrance to the Beach Pacumatic Tunnel under Breadway, began twenty-five years ago, run down to Mail street and abandoned. The little ear, very much like a horse car, but smaller, that the company used for its experiments in hauling passengers, is said to be still in the tunnel, that is, so much of it is there as has not fallen into decay. The tunnel is the property of the Areade Rallway Company.

The building has been taken for a term of ten years by Rogers, Feet & Co. The upper floors will be let as offices. In the two lower floors Rogers, Feet & Co, will open their third Broadway clothing store. The stores at Prime and Thirty-second streets will suffer no change on this account.

ASSAULTED BY A NEGRO.

He Breaks Into Mrs. McCready's House While Her Husband is Absent.

ONANCOCK, Va., March 12 .- On Sunday night Magruder Fletcher, a powerful young colored man, broke into the house of Mrs. Obediah Mc-Cready, in Messongo Neck. Accomac county, and assaulted her. Mrs. McCready's husband was absent catching oysters across the Chesa-peake Bay, and the only persons in the house besides Mrs. McCready were her two children aged 5 and 3 years. The negro, who had been employed by Cart. McCready to cut wood for his wife during his absence, entered through an up-stairs window. When Mrs. McCready first became aware of

an in-stairs window.

When Mrs. McCready first became aware of the negro's presence he was standing by her bed with his hand on her throat. He throatened to kill her and her little children if she screamed. He left the woman just before day-break. Constable Gladding arrested Fletcher, who was in hiding. All the surrounding country was aroused, and men were scouring the woods in every direction.

Fletcher was lodged in Accomac Court House jall, and chained to the floor to prevent his escape. He denies that he committed the crime, but his wife testifies that he was nawly from home all night and did not return until nearly sunrise, and the accused himself has made several conflicting statements. Many persons believe the jall will be stormed and the negro hanged. Mrs. McCready is about 30 years old.

WHITE CAPS ARRESTED.

Massachusetts is Not a Very Healthy Place tor Them.

GREAT BARBINGTON, Mass., March 12.-On Jan. 14 Paul Pendrizet and Joseph Audibert, who had been employed in the Wanbeck Mills at Housalonic during a strike, were terribly beaten by twelve masked men on their way home from work. They had been warned to discontinue work, but did not compily. Audibert lay for days in a critical condition.

A reporter investigated the matter, and in a few days he received a White Cap letter warning him to leave Housetonie. This letter was placed in the hands of a detective, and these persons were arrested to-day as the nesaliants: William Clarke, Alexander Jourdan, William McCorniek, Joseph Vincent, Morris Coleman, John Keegan, Joseph Smith, Joseph Dennis, Auguste Strube, William Adams, Richard Parrell, and Paul Favre. Each of them was bound over in \$1.500. home from work. They had been warned to

Awaiting Amendment of the Park Lands

At the meeting of the Legislative Committee of the Real Estate Exchange held yesterday afternoon John D. Crimmins moved that his resolution asking the committee to pass upon the lver bill for the lease and sale of new park lands be withdrawn. He said that a new bill lands be withdrawn. He said that a new bill, or rather an amendment, had been prepared by the Corporation Counsel, in which were obliterated all the objectional features of the old bill. The original bill, he said, would be withdrawn to make room for the new one, and he thought that out of courtesy to the Mayor, who he felt sure had not been aware of the imperfections of the original diaff, his motion should be carried. J. B. Warren was of the opinion that it would be wise it or assa a vote offensure or approval on the original bill first. The objectional leature was the power given to the Commissioners to change boundaries.

Mr. Crimmins was allowed to withdraw his motion.

Blind Hoys at Drill.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., March 12 .-- An exhibition military drill by seventeen blind boys from 16 to 20 years old was witnessed goster day by a legislative committee visiting the Ilijnois Institution for the Blind. The class was put through Upton's tactics. At the command put through Upton's tactics. At the command "Pail in" they sought their places with slight conjusion. At the word "rout" they moved as one man, and at the order "Right dress" turned their leads in obsdience, They formed, and the odd member excered his man and swing into place when the fours came into line with an accuracy that was remarkable.

Several members of the class were afterward put through the manual of arms. The boys have been drilling since todober last and enjoy it thoroughly. The Legislature will be asked to provide for a drill hall, so that the class may be enlarged. be enlarged.

No Indictments Yet for Tobacco Francis The United States Grand Jury for the February term was discharged vesterday. It was expected that this Grand Jury would not on the alleged customs undervaluations on imported tobacco to which Secretary of the Imported tobacca to which Secretary of the Treasury Fairchiel ended the attention of United States Instrict Attornes Walter three works ago. The hance of one did not tobacca interfers was mentioned in that lefter, and Secretary Fairchiel also animates in his lefter that the teneway of Second Examiners Liammit and Surgies resulted from the irregularities reported by Treasury Agent Holshan in that instance. It is understood that the matter was placed before the Grand Jury, but District Attorney Walker says it is still being investigated. The March Grand Jury will be sworn in to-day. NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

INFORMATION FROM ALL PARTS OF THE BAILWAY WORLD.

Onsternation Among the Ticket Scalpers
Over the Bill to Stop their Business
Meeting of Passenger Agents.

The ticket brokers of New York were much worked up yesterday over THE SUN's despatch from Albany announcing that a bill had been brought to a third reading on Monday, making ticket scalping a crime, punishable by impris-onment. It was the first they had heard about it, and the author of it had managed it so elevorly that it nearly escaped public notice. The rokers got together with all possible haste. and Mr. G. G. Lansing, who is Chairman of the American Ticket Brokers' Association, left for Albany on the first train, and lost no time in appearing before the committee. Intelligence was received from him claiming that the bill passed to the third reading on falso represen-

Mr. Isaac Frank said yesterday that the Brokers' Association would use all its influence to prevent the passage of the bill. Mr. Frank said that although there were laws against ticket brokerage in three States-Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Indiana-the only State in which the law was enforced was Pennsylvania, and in that State only in Philadelphia, which the Pennsylvania Railroad practically owns. Chicago has a swarm of brokers, and the law is a dead letter. He was confident that any law prohibiting the business would be unconstitutional.

The general passenger agents of the trunk lines had a most harmonious meeting yester-day, and discussed methods of enforcing the order from their chiefs not to pay commissions. Mr. Holwill of the Lackawanna was back in good fellowship, and he agreed with all the other representatives. Excursion rates re-

Mr. Holwill of the Lackawanna was back in good fellowship, and he agreed with all the other representatives. Excursion rates received some attention, and as for the new ticket forms, which have been under considere ation before both the railroad associations for teveral months, it is coming to be felt that the simplor they are made the better; for in the large cities there is such a rush that in a few minutes it would be impracticable for the agent to fill out an extensive description of the buyers of excursion and mileage tickets. On Friday next the general passenger agents will grapple with the immigrant problem.

"Bilzzard day" was observed on several of the railroads yesterday. The filizzard club of the Dover express, on the Lackawanna road, met last evening at Dayis's, in Broad street. Newark, and rehearsed the ovents of a year ago. The prisoners in a Stamford train, who couldn't get any further than Fair Haven, on the New Haven road, celebrated last evening at the house of Mr. Hurd of Stamford, Another club celebrated at Hastings, on the New York Ceatral. This club is said to have had tubleaus representing scenes from the bilizzard.

W. F. Hallstead, General Superintendent of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road, is doing great things for the village of Hallstead, which was named after him. He has built a commodious and handsome fire engine house, and now proposes to put up a fine Young Men's Christian Association building, and equip it with a gymnasium and other conveniences and luxuries. He also offers to pay the salary of a janitor. The place was formerly known as Great Bend Village.

The lailroad Y. M. C. A. of Binghamton has put a circulating library of more than 400 volumes on the various divisions of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road. The plan is approved by all the superintendents.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Bailroad Company at Philatory of the company. In exactly seven minutes from the time the Chairman announced the intensity of the consultion was th

adorsed without dissent that a committee of seven stockholders be appointed by the Chairman, after consultation with the President, to nominate a Board of Directors to be elected two weeks hence.

The Italiroad Committee reported to the Massachusetts House of Representatives yesterday a bill authorizing the Old Colony Railroad to increase its capital stock by \$3,000,000.

A Canion (Ohio) despatch says the Valley Railway, from Ceveland Through Akron to Canton, thence south to Valley Junction, where it connects with the Mariotta road for the Ohio River, has been sold to New York capitalists who, it is thought, are associated with Andrew Carnegle.

General Passenger Agent Charles Oberg of the Chicago and Alton Railroad said vesterday:

"Special despatches in various New York papers state that the Chicago and Alton has signed circular letter A. Which would account for the restoration of lickets to sale via that line. The Chicago and Alton has not departed one iota from its position on the commission question. We have not signed circular letter A. and have no literature of the payment of any kind. We are to-day, as we have been in the past and expect to be in the future, first, last, and all the time, unreservedly and unequivocally in favor of the payment of a reasonable commission to ticket agents."

A Chicago despatch says Aldace F. Walker has finally accepted the Chairmanship of the Inter-State Commerce Railway Association. Mr. Walker arrived in Chicago from Washington yesterday. He was not present when the Fresidents who signed the association agreement met. Marvin Hughitt of the Chicago and Northwestern presided over the gathering, and as Chairman of the association, guaranteed for three years. The meeting acted favorably upon the report. Mr. Walker attended the subsequent proceedings of the meeting. In an interview afterward he said he would enter upon the discharge of his new duties in about three weeks, meanwhile closing up his business in connection with the Inter-State Commission. He will remove his family

BOYS HIRED TO DO BOYCOTTING.

Bodgers Against the Belt Line Circulate in Ragged urchins trotted up and down the tail tenements on Tenth avenue, above Thirty-

fourth street, yesterday, with circulars on

which was printed this: Organized labor asks you to razzle dazzle the Belt line oad. Will you do it " THE COUNTRIES. They said that they had been hired to circu-

late the bills, and they were doing it.

James H. Mages, the Master Workman of the
horse car men's association, said yesterday
that the boycott was in full force. They were
going around to unicons with representatives of
the Central Labor Union trying to dissuade
the members from riding on the cars of the
Beit line. Belt line.
Superlatendent Hart of the Belt line said that they had not boxun to feel any boxcott.

Salvatore de Giovanni, the noisy prisoner whom Recorder Smyth has had handenfied twice and taken out of court on his trial for forgery. was found guilty yesterday. corder charged the jury Giovanni accompanied him with a string of ejaculations and expostu-lations. Giovanni forged the name of his brother-in-law, Gaotano Ganchardello, to a bail bond in the Jefferson Market Police Court. Gambardello owns a cigar factory, while Gio-vanni has no real estate.

Convicted in Spite of His Noise.

They Wanted Bevolvers. Amelio Garbarino, 16 years old ; John Garbarino, 18 years old. and August Eapato, 14 years old, pleaded guilty yesterday before Judge Gilderslesse of breaking into Marcus Robinson's hardware store at 70 Chambers street, and steading 111 worth of revolvers. The breakers tambarino were sent to the Limita Reformatory and Rapato to the Honso

of Refusie. Mon't You Wish You May Get It c In the suit of Louis Mendel against Netter & Co... brought to recover \$1.066, money advanced, Justice Lawrence has granted an attachment against the defendants property in this Strate, on the ground that they are non-residents.

who has resigned his position as General Freight and Passenger Agent of the Santa Fe and California road is to be Vice-President of the West Virginia Central road, with headquarters at Baltimore.

CAPT. WASHBURN'S NEW POINT.

He is a Veteran of the War, and Therefore Couldn't be Retired for Age

Capt. George Washburn, the police veteran, has been fighting for the past two years against an order of the Police Commissioners by which he was retired on a pension at the age of 60 years, in accordance with a law passed in 1885 xing that as the limit of age for police service in this city. The cases of the officers so refred have once been passed upon adversely by the Court of Appeals, but Copt, Washburn got a rehearing in the Supreme Court, General Term, before Judges Van Brunt and Cullen, upon a roint raised by his counsel, Louis J. Grant, which had not been brought up at the first hearing, when Capt, Washburn had another lawyer. Capt, Washburn is a veteran of the war, and Mr. Grant argued that this brought him within a section of the civil service law, massed in 1886, one year after the retirement law and one year before Capt, Washburn's retirement, which provides that a veteran shall not be disqualified by age from helding any place for which he may apply in the civil service of the State or of any city, provided he is physically competent to fill the duties of the office. Mr. Dean of the Corporation Counsel's office argued that this section applied only to veterans asking appointments to office under the civil service law, and not to veterans already in office. Mr. Grant said it would be absurd to hold that a veteran over 60 was eligible to appointment on the police force, but ineligible to propose the civil service law, and not to veterans already in office, Mr. Dean if he thought that the law should be construed so that a veteran over 60. If appointed on the force under the civil service act, could be retired on half pay the same day under the retirement for age law. The Court reserved decision in the case.

Capt. Washburn was in court during the argument, and apparently as sound and hearty physically as he used to be before the statutes classed him as legally a physical wreck on mecount of age. He was very gleefulover his lawyer's argument, and was sure that the Court "couldn't go back on it." Capt. Washburn heppens to be the only veteran among those who were retired with him in 1857, butCapt. Allaire, who passed 60 a couple of weeks ago, and a large number of other old members of the bolice force will be affected by the decision in Capt. Washburn's case. Grant, which had not been brought up at the first hearing, when Capt Washburn had an-

GEMS FOR THE FAIR IN PARIS.

Tigany's Spiendid Display of Jewels and Silverware for the Exposition.

The centre of interest just now at Tiffa by's is a large show case wherein is displayed a bowildering profusion of diamonds, emeralds, pearls, rubies, sapphires, garnets, tourmalines peridots, and turquoises, with varied and magniffcently wrought settings of gold and silver There are necklaces, brooches, tiaras, pendants, vinaigrettes, purses, bonbonnieres, sleeve links, pins and rings, watches and chains, The display will be on exhibition until Saturday, when the jewels, as well as a lot of silverware, will be made ready for shipment to Paris.

day, when the jewels, as well as a lot of silverware, will be made ready for shipment to Paris,
where they will form an attractive feature of
the exposition.

The total value of the exhibit will reach upward of \$1,000,000. The exhibit is distinctively
American in its character. The work was all
done at Tiffany's e-tablishment in Union
square. The decorations are mostly taken
from Indian designs, especially those of the
Chilkats, Inuits, Ilujas, Sioux, and Navajoes,
The pearis are from Ohio, Tennessee, and
Texas, and were found in fresh-water mussels.
Mounted with these are garnets from Arizona
and New Mexico, samphires from Montana, and
other stones in inexhaustible variety.

The jeweiry exhibited includes nearly 200
places. There is one diamond which is said to
surpass anything at the lamous saie of crown
jewels at Paris two years ago. A diamond
neckiace is valued at \$250,000. Another of
emeralds and pearls is put down at \$50,000. In
the centro of the show case is a bust which
shines resplendent with a cersage of diamonds,
consisting of over 2,000 stones.

One of the most interesting features of the
jewelry display is a large number of orchids,
which are made of enamelled gold, set with
sapphires to resemble the color of the plant.
Watches there are of artistic designs and set
with the most costly of preclous stones.

The silverware, as well as the jewelry, is decorated with designs suggested by works of the
North American Indians. The conventional
designs have been thrown aside entirely for
these quaint but artistic decorations, One
striking piece is a large silver um, with silver
buillale heads for feet and horns for handles.

POLICEMAN LAVIN DISCHARGED. At Least That's the Result of a Sort of

Coroner's Inquest. Coroner Schultze held an inquest yesterday n the case of Casper Pfost, the junitor of 443 West Twenty-sixth street, who was clubbed by Policeman Lavin on the evening of March 3. Policeman Lavin says that he was trying to arrest Ernst Müller, a saloon keeper at 443 arrest Ernst Müller, a saloen keeper at 443
West Twenty-sixth street, when Plost attacked him with a club. Lavin took the club away and struck Plost with it, killing him.

Michael S. Clarke testified that he saw Plost and a policeman struggling in the hallway. The policeman told Plost to let him alone, as he was a policeman, and he showed his badge. Soon afterward Lavin came out and showed to the witness a table leg, saying: "See what he tried to hit me with."

Frederick Malloy, a steam fitter, who lived in the house, testified that he saw Lavin standing with folded arms waiting for Plost to approach him, and when Plost was within arm's reach of Lavin the policeman knocked Plost down with his club and clubbed him after he was down.

"It was a dirty piece of work," said the witness.

M'st Plost a pale little wormen testified in

"It was a dirty piece of work," said the witness.

Mrs. Pfost, a pale little woman, testified in German. Coroner Schultze was requested to have her testimony interpreted.

"Oh, there are three or lour Germans on the jury," said the Coroner, "and they can tell the others what she says."

Mrs. Pfost testified that Lavin knocked her husband down after Pfost had told Lavin he couldn't go into the saloon.

Lavin testified that he knocked Pfost down and clubbed him after be was down, but "of course he didn't mean to kill him."

The jury experated Lavin, saving that he was doing his duty, and he was discharged.

NOT EXTRADITION WELDON.

Mr. Hartman's Caller-Prospects of the Canada Extradition Bill,

Assistant District Attorney Hartman said yesterday that the Charles M. Weldon of Canada, who called on him at his office on Monday, was not the Weldon who is the author of the bill in the Canadian Parliament for the extradition of the embezzlers who have found refuge from justice in Canada. The Weldon

refuge from justice in Canada. The Welden now in town lives in Mentreal, and is a Dector of Laws.

Mr. Hartman added that he had conversed in his recent visit in Canada with several members of Parliament, and that they had expressed the opinion that the chause making the extradition of embezzlers retracetive, so that it will embrace those now in Canada, will be struck out, even if the bill should become a law.

Mr. Hartman saw several boodlers in the Hotel Windson. Montreal, it is their meeting placedadily. They sit apart from others and talk with long faces for two or three hours and talk with long faces for two or three hours and then separate. John C. Ene sits for hours along in a chair in the hotel, and holds his fur cap in his lap and meditates.

Little Lucy Going Back to Her Mother. CHICAGO, March 12 .- Mr. and Mrs. Henny, recently of Kansas City, who were alleged to have abducted little Lucy Spellman, were arraigned in the Police Court this morning. Mr raigned in the Police Court this morning. Mr. Dudley of the Humane Society read a despatch from Kansas City which said that there would be no presecution mainst the Hennys. They were discharged from custody.

Little Lucy, who is only 12 months old, was turned over to Mr. Dudley, and will be cared for by him until the Kansas City Humane Society officers arrive, and they will take her back to her mother.

Convicted of the Crime of Flim Flam. "Gentlemen of the jury, this man is charged with being guilty of the crime of dim-Sam," said Recorder Smyth to a jury in the General bessions resterday. The prisoner at the bar, Henry Wilson, was

charged, according to the indictment, with petty largesy in entering Mrs. Theresa Lotz's greecy asking to have a 45 bill charged and by artial conversation as middling Mrs. Lotz's bump of mathematics that she gave him back more money than so had brought in. Wisen was convicted, and was sent to the penitentiary for a vent. Arrest of Supposed Train Robbers.

TULARE, Cal., March 12. - Last evening

word was received that the two men who held

up the Southern Pacific train near Pixley last

up the Southern Frank train hear a key lass month, committing relibery and murder, were in laker's field and scenaring to leave for Ari-zona. Officers were sent if will it a special train, and ther any true are believed to be the publics, were arrivated. They will be brought CHICAGO, March 12,-Mr. Emmons Blaine,

The True Way |To Reach Boils

TO CURE Eczema, Pimples, and And Carbuncles, take Ayer's Sarsapa-Eruptive Diseases of all kinds is rilla. No other medicine produces such to purify the blood with Ayer's Sarsa-immediate and salutary results. C. K. Murray, of Charlottesville, Va., was almost literally covered with boils and carbuncles. These all disappeared as the result of using only three hottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This proves that the true way to reach these troubles is through the blood. "It is now over six years," writes Mr. Murray, "since I took Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and I have not had a pimple, nor boil, nor a sign of one in all that time."

"Last May a large carbuncle broke parilla. Until the blood is cleansed, there can be no permanent relief from

these troubles. these troubles.

"Four years ago I was severely afflicted with salt-rheum, the itching being so incessant as to seriously interfere with sleep. Painful scrofulous sores appeared on my neck and the upper part of my arms, and from there the humor went to my eyes. My appetite being poor, my health rapidly falled. I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and before I had finished ten bottles I regained my appetite, increased greatly in strength.

I had finished ten bottles I regained my appetite, improved greatly in strength, and was perimanently cured of the salt-rheum and scrofula. I consider that what I spent for this medicine was well invested. The Sarsaparilla has indeed done me incalculable good."—Mrs. Caroline A. Garland, Deerfield, N. H., (formerly of Lowell, Mass.).

"My little niece was afflicted with a severe cutaneous disease, which broke out at intervals and resisted treatment. At last, we tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Less than three bottles healed the sore, the sittle weeks and friend induced into the strengthening of my sight."—Mrs. Carrie Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

"I had a number of carbuncles on my armits, and was tormented with pain almost beyond endurance. All means of relief to which I resorted failed until began to take Ayer's Sar-

Ayer's Sar saparilla, and after taking four bottles I was cured."—Edwin R. Tombs, Ogemaw Springs, Mich.

Ayer's Sar saparilla, one bottle of which medicine restored me to health."—S. Carter, Nashville, Tennessee.

THE ANCHOR LINE TO OWN ITS OWN STORES.

Front to Escape the Warehouse Trust. There was a good deal of comment vesterday in down-town circles and on the Produce Exchange over the purchase by the Anchorsteamship line of Kelsey's stores on the Brooklyn river front, just north of the Hamilton Ave-nue Ferry. The transaction was explained by some to be a crack at the Empire Warehouse Trust, of which E. B. Bartlett is President.

These statements were based on the an-nouncement that the purchase will relieve the Anchor steamship line of all dependence upon the warehouses in the trust. For instance, the Prentice stores, at the foot of Montague street, are in the trust, and are leased to the Anchor Company. The lease has about a year to run and will not be renewed. The steamship company will use Keisey's stores entirely. These stores were leased to the trust, but the steamstores were leased to the trust, but the steamship comeany has bought the property from the executors of the estate, and the trust will lose the patrenage of the steamship company. The stores consist of three piers, two covered and one open, and the building proper, 260 feet deep, with a vacant tot capable of improvement. The price paid was \$500,000. It was explained that the purchase was made necessary by the activity and enterprise of the Anchor Company. Prentice's stores could not accommodate the business of the company's West India, the London (Hill) line, and the Mediterranean fruit steamships and the fleet of East Indiamen at the same time. It was thus necessary for the company to distribute the cargoes of the East Indian swill go direct through the warehouses controlled by the trust. Now the East Indians will go direct to Kelsey's stores as soon as a few improvements are made in the property, and when the lease of the Prentice stores expires the three lines of the company discharging at them will congregate with the East Indian fleet at the Kelsey stores. It is contended that the three piers of the stores are worth \$50,000 a year to the steamship company, and there will be other profits as the cargoes brought in by the steamships pay their own storage. hip company has bought the property from

A MUCH-GOVERNED TOWN.

Police and Rival Boards. Indianapolis, March 12.-Two Superintendents of Police and rival Boards of the various city departments are skirmishing for position to-day. No lawless scenes have so far occurred. Conferences were held by representatives of the new Boards and the old city Governments to-day. It was decided that the Boards should file a complaint for possession as well as the Metropolitan Commissioners The city will at once file an answer alleging that the bill is unconstitutional because the Legislature cannot fill offices by appointment and because the bills have never been signed by the Speaker of the House and the Lieuten-ant-Governor after their passage, as required

by the Speaker of the flower ant-Governor after their passage, as required by the Constitution.

It will take about three weeks to decide the question. Travis, the old is aperintendent of Police gets his authority from the city, the Metropolitan Board having instructed him to act as the City Attorney directed. The Metropolitan Board itself is not restricting the new Roard.

Although there is much excited talk at the Although there is much excited talk at the Frie Department and Police Headquarters the prevailing sentiment is in favor of holding of the present status until the courts shall decide the matter. The County Treasurer, who has the distribution of the funds, will not pay either side. This will probably hurry the decision of the entire matter.

ALEXANDER STEWART OUITS.

The Vermonter Has Had Enough of Sulng for A. T. Stewart's Estate.

An order of discontinuance was entered in the United States Circuit Court yesterday in the case of Alexander Stowart against Henry Hilton. Stewart is a citizen of Vermont who alleged that he was a cousin of the late Alex-ander T. Stewart. He began proceedings against Judge Hilton in Vermont some years ago, claiming that he was entitled to a share of the Stewart estate. Stewart's case in the United States Circuit Court of this district was begun States Circuit Court of this district was began four years ago. His first atterney was a lawyer named Walker. A release was given to the defendant, but Stewart came forward again, alleging that he had not been dealt initis with, and a lawyer named Andrews was substituted. A year ago the Judge ordered that the plaintiff should pay certain costs and deposit \$250 to secure further costs. Ex-Judge Horace Russell said last night that Stewart's counsel came to him two weeks ago and requested that Stewart be allowed to discontinue and withdraw the deposit. Upon the universtaining that this should end all claims on the part of Stewart, Judge Russell consented to the discontinuance of the suit without costs. of the suit without costs.

He Palled to Kill his Sweetheart. DITROIT, March 12. Late last night, Not-

on Brule shot Miss Ida Corneau in the head and then put a bullet into his own skull. Brule, who is the son of the Postmuster at Lake Linden in the upper peninsula, met Miss. Corneau last summer while she was visiting friends, and some time later they became enagaget. Brule came to Detroit three weeks ago intending to remain until after the marriage. A few days ago, however, she learned that he was a married man and refused to have anything further to do with him. I ast night they met on the street. After walking a short distance he threw his arms around her and kissed her and then drew a revolver and shot her in the car. She fell to the sidewalk, and, the aim in had killed her, he is seed the rev. the car. She fell to the sidewalk, and, this line had killed her, he related the revolver to his own head and fired. The woman's marries are not considered dangerous, but Brule will prob-ably die.

Druggist Crittenton Goes Buil for Beacon Howard.

William E. Howard, the brains of the electrie sugar gang, who was held with his four companions by Recorder Smyth on Monday in default of \$22.500 bail, found a bondsman yesdefault of \$22.300 bm), found a bondsman yesterday. The bondsman is Charles N. Crittenta of 2.019 Fifth avenue, founder of the Florence Mission. Howard is an exhorter, and has been knewn as Deacon Howard. Mr. Crittentan instilled in \$50.00, taking out before found Clerk Billy Fenry that his house at 2.019 Fifth avenue was worth \$12.000, and two buildings he owned at 21 and 23 Blocker street \$11.000. He is a dealer in druggists supplies in Fulton street.

A PERFECT

Made by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price S1; six bottles, S5. Worth S5 a bottle.

JACK DEMPSEY UNDER OATH. Testifying About the Profits of the Night Mike Donoyan Stood Up to Rim.

Michael Donovan, professor of boxing, has failed to pay a judgment of \$122.76 which Lawyer David A. Sullivan got against him for legal services. Mr. Sullivan tried to attach the receipts of the Donovan-Dempsey sparring match at the Paince Rink in Brooklyn, but his deputy sheriff was foiled by a dumb waiter, which took the money up stairs as soon as it

was received by the ticket seller. Yesterday the hearing in supplementary prorestorday the hearing in supplementary pro-ceedings was continued before Judge Nehrbas in City Court. Denovan did not appear. S. G. Pittenger, cashier of the New York Ath-letic Club, testified that, although he had never been manager of the benefit for Donovan, he sold thekets, and gave Mrs. Denovan van he sold thekets, and gave Mrs. Denovan the club directed this disposition, because they thought Ponovan would spend the money If it were given to him. Denovan scalary as trainer was \$1,000.

Jack Dempsey, fashionably attired and at-tended by a retinue of admirers, came to cont

Jack Dempsey, fashionably attired and attended by a retinue of admirors, came to compute to testify that in November, 1888, he gave the sparring exhibition with Donovan in the Palace Rink, Donovan to have 35 per cent, and he 55 per cent, of the proceeds. About the marits of the sparring match he was not questioned. Donovan's share, \$576, was handed to E. F. Mallahan. There was nothing said about paying it to Mallahan in order to avoid the excention.

Dempsey said he had been a purilist six bempsey said he had been a purilist six years, but did not think it took \$300 to train a man for such an exhibition as they had given. WHAT THE POLICE WANT.

Five Bills Sent to Albany Asking for More Men and More Money. , The Police Commissioners completed yes-

orday five bills to be sent to the Legislature with their endorsement and recommendation. The first bill provides for an increase of the force of 500 men during this year, making the maximum number 3,800. The second bill asks for the appointment of an additional inspector of police. The third bill provides for the inrense of the Pension fund by adding an addicrease of the Pension fund by adding an additional \$100.000 from the Excise fund, making the amount \$300.000. The fourth bill provides for the creation of the Police Relief fund on application by petition signed by 2.800 members of the police force asking that a dollar be deducted from their monthly, pay for the burial of decensed members and the support of widows and children. The fifth bill asks for a change in the pay of insectors of election and registration to \$5 during the days of registration and \$12 on election day. They have been paid \$5.50 on both registration and election days. This amount was found to be not large enough to hold them on election day, when they could earn \$10 pedling tickets.

IMPORTANT IN SPRING.

Advice What People Should Take During the Spring Months-A Remedy Cer-

tictal Results, In the spring everybody begins to think about taking a spring medicine. Not only is this a very common practice, but a very necessary and healthful one. It is a fact which physicians acknowledge and the people recognize generally that a spring tonic taken during the months of March, April, and May is more conductive to the restoration of health in cases of those who are sick than any other course of treatment that could pos-

sibly be adopted. slidy be adopted.

It is further understood by everybody that even for those who call themselves well it is very important at this season of the year, if they would maintain good health and rigor, to take a spring remedy to strongthen and invigorate the nerves, tone up the action of all the organs, and thus, by creating a healthy condition of the nerves, beed stomach. Here, thereve, and bears, nerves, blood stomach. Hver, kidneys, and bowels, as

sist Nature in the efforts she always makes in the spring to cleanse, purify, and invigorate the system.

In the spring there are great and important changes going on in the body. Perfect health cannot be main tained while the system is casgard and the organs sing-gish, and the person has a languid and weakoned feel-hir, with more or less nervoustiess and debitity. If the person has previously been sick these symptoms will be much aggravated; there will be a week, tired, and nervone condition, with sicepless and resilous nights, a fired waking in the morning, no appetite for breakfast, a bud taste in the mouth dull head, and general dispirited feelings. In severe cases there will be a feeling of great

exhaustion and prostration, and the nervousness will be very marked, with no medination for exertion, the work of the day being done with an effort. For each cases as these be size and use that remarkable my gorator and tome, by Greens's Nervura, the great nerve, brain and blood invigorant. It is pro-nounced by everybody, doctors as well as the people, to be the best spring medicine in existence, and has taken rank as the greates; and most important medical difulremedy that weak, tired, only notwork nearly space, the fierwes become strong and steady; the nights are restfut, and the sheep netural and refreshing; the appetite returns good discretion and regular action of the lowers are established, the hidneys and liver are restored to healthy action, and the vital energies, strength, and vicin of these stead perfectly built up.

This truly remerkable storing remeds, which is purely vegetable and therefore parmices, is for sale by all drug-giets at \$1 per bottle, and if any one desires to be perfect ly and permanently cured of all those disagreeable feel ings weakness and extransion increase to spring take our argent recommendation and getla bottle of this medicine. It will well repay you, as we can testify from our own experience of its murvellous curative powers, and you have our assurance that you will not be disappoint ed. He same and ask for the treasure's Nervura, as drug-gists smoothness recommend their own preparation or something on which they make a greater profit. Do not te permaded to take any other remedy is place of this as we really believe that this is the greatest and best of all spring medicines. Dr. streene, the discoverer of this great remedy, is the eminent and skilful specialist to the cure of nervous and chronic diseases, who gives consultation and advice to the sick, free of charge, at his office, in West 14th st., New York, personally or by

PARLOR FURNITURE.

We have on view the largest and finest assortment OF RICH PARLOR FURNITURE ever brought together ARTISTICALLY UPHOLSTERED and COVERED IN these goods up during the dull season, are able to sell hem at ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES.

